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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/406,087	09/24/1999	RYOTA AKIYAMA	1341.1030/JD	1217
21171	7590 03/09/2005		EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			BROWN, CHRISTOPHER J	
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			2134	
			DATE MAILED: 03/09/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/406,087	AKIYAMA ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Christopher J Brown	2134			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
THE - External after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) d- vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fro , cause the application to become ABANDON	timely filed ays will be considered timely. m the mailing date of this communication. JED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
4)⊠	Claim(s) 27-44 is/are pending in the application	n.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
•	☑ Claim(s) <u>27-44</u> is/are rejected.					
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)[_]	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examine	٠r.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	ce Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119	,				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 						
		<u> </u>	ved in this National Stage			
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
•		2. 2.1. 22. 2				
Attachmen	nt(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa	Date I Patent Application (PTO-152)			
	er No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to independent claims have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 28, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as based on a disclosure, which is not enabling. "creates a first authenticator by applying the first one way function to one of the data divisions to be applied and a last result of the first one way function" is critical or essential to the practice of the invention, but not included in the claim(s) is not enabled by the disclosure. See *In re Mayhew*, 527 F.2d 1229, 188 USPQ 356 (CCPA 1976). The examiner could not find a reference to the use of the "last result" in creation of the "first authenticator" in the instant specification.

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The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 27 recites the limitation "the first and second keys" in line 9. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. There is no mention of "a first key".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 28-31 are rejected based on their dependence on rejected independent claim 27.

Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 33 states "creates a first authenticator by applying the first one way function to one of the data divisions to be applied and a last result of the first one way function". This claim is indefinite because the system is creating a "first" authenticator, but there is a "last result" from the first one-way function. If the system is creating a "first" authenticator, there should be no "last result". Also, the invention as stated in claim 32, acknowledges that a first one-way function, and a second one-way function are used on divided data. The invention does not state that the functions are used more than once, it teaches away from this method.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 27, 32, and 37-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schlafly US 5,299,197 in view of Shear US 6,157,721

As per claims 27, 32, and 37-44 Schlafly discloses a first authenticator creating unit (server) for dividing the information into a plurality of data (packets) (Col 2 lines 33-37). Schlafly discloses that each has a prespecified length (length field), (Col 4 line 31). Schlafly discloses that the authenticators are created by applying a one-way function (hash, checksum) to each of the divided data, (Col 4 lines 47-54).

Schlafly discloses linking the authenticators to the divided data (in packet field). Schlafly discloses a certifying unit that recalculates the authenticator and checking to see that the recalculated authenticator data matches the send authenticator data, (Col 4 lines 50-54). Schlafly does not disclose using a different key and algorithm to create a one-way hash on each of the divided data.

Shear teaches using a variety of different authenticator creation algorithms and using different keys on divided data, (Col 16 lines 12-36, Fig 9). It would be obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the signing system of Shlafly with the multiple algorithm and keys of Shear so that it is more difficult to break the encryption by cryptanalytic attack (Shear Col 16 lines 33-36).

As per claims 24-26, Shlafly discloses the data may be document data, (image), (Col 3 lines 35-40).

Claims 29, 31, 34, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schlafly in view of Shear US 6,157,721 in view of Dolan US 5,604,801

As per claims 29, 31, 34 and 36, the previous Schlafly-Shear combination does not disclose truncation. Dolan discloses generating a digital signature made up of an encrypted hash of the message, (Col 6 lines 1-12). The digital signature is a second authenticator, made of the original message, which contains the first authenticator, thus the first authenticator is truncated to the information.

It would be obvious to modify the Schlafly-Shear combination with Dolan's digital signature so the receiver will be able to authenticate the sender, thus making the transmission more secure.

As per claims 3, and 8, Shear teaches using a first and second key different from each other to create authenticators, (Col 16 lines 30-36).

Claims 30 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schlafly in view of Shear US 6,157,721 in view of Dolan US 5,604,801 in view of Bellare US 5,757,913

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As per claims 30 and 35, the previous Schlafly-Shear-Dolan combination does not disclose parallel processing.

Bellare discloses parallel processing, (Col 1 lines 60-65).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the Schlafly-Shear-Dolan combination with Bellare's parallel processing to improve speed and efficiency.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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examiner should be directed to Christopher J Brown whose telephone number is (571)272-3833. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Morse can be reached on (571)272-3838. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

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have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

Christopher J Brown

03/04/05

CDB

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CHEROTH MOREE

SUPERIOREM PATENT ENAMINER

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